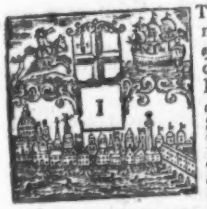
Numb. 866

The *UNIVERSAL SPECTATOR*, AND WEEKLY JOURNAL.

By **Henry Stonecastle**, of *Lincoln's-Inn*, *Esq*;

SATURDAY March 17, 1744.

From my own APARTMENT.



IT is not long since I gave my Readers *The Adventures of* FINETTE, a NOVEL, or rather a FABLE, which I assured them was written *originally* by one of the Fair-Sex: And as I have had no Reason to think it was *disagreeable*, I shall this Day enter on another Piece by the same Hand. The only Objection I have heard made to the former, was the Introduction of the *Fairy Character*, which too much deprives it of the Air of *Probability*; but this has not that Defect of *Verisimilitude*, and therefore, whether true or false, may pass, at least, for a Picture of what *might* have happen'd. I am not going to recommend the Character of my *Heroine* to *Imitation*, in the Campaign that is just approaching; because if such Virtue did now exist, and was to be carried into Action, we are not sure it would meet with the same *Reward* as our Historian has here bestow'd.

MARMOISAN: *or*, The INNOCENT DECEIT. *A* NOVEL.

IN the Time when *France* was divided between several Kings, no matter in what Age, or under whose Reign, there liv'd a Nobleman call'd the *Count de Solac*; a Person of great Courage, immense Wealth, and fine Understanding. He was pretty much advanced in Years before he married; and his Wife dying young, left him in the Decline of Life with six Children, among whom there was only one Son, a Twin with the fourth Daughter. The Count, in regard to his young Family, would not marry again: All his Thoughts were turn'd to the *good Education* of his Children; a Task in which he did not however succeed, except only with the smallest Number.

He had not been many Years a Widower before his eldest Daughter was of Age to be *married*: But, notwithstanding the earnest Desire of her Father, she would not consent to alter her Condition. In this indeed she acted prudently, her Character being such as could have made no Man happy: It consisted of an *hypocritical Devotion*, and an *extravagant Prudishness*: She was very *homely*, and weak enough to be for ever uneasy at her Misfortune; which made her so *ill-temper'd*, that she took revenge on all the World for Nature's want of Liberality towards her. She testify'd such an affected *Aversion* for the other Sex, that if any Man, by Chance, happen'd to come into her Apartment, she would throw open all the Windows to let out the *infected* Air, and then burn *Perfumes* to compleat the Purification. She would not submit to the least Trouble, or take upon her one domestick *Care*. As she went to *Church* to criticise on every Body else, she never came back but she quarrel'd with somebody at *Home*, not having so much Decency as to spare even her Father.

The *Count de Solac* gave up this Prude to her own Humour, in hopes that the Merit of her two next Sisters would make him Amends. The first of these was *handsome*, but without either good Sense or Spirit to support her Beauty. A languid Indolence appear'd in all her Actions; and as she knew how neither to *work* nor *think*, for want of a Fund within her *own* Breast, *Play* soon became her ruling Passion. She gave herself up to it so far, that it degenerated into a kind of Madness; and abus'd her Father's Goodness to that Degree, that her Apartment was seldom without four Tables, surrounded with Persons of *dissolute Manners*, who, upon the least Dispute concerning the Game, were continually breaking out into abusive Language. These *Sharpers* won from her immense Sums of Money: For, besides what her Father's Indulgence allow'd her, she turn'd into Cash whatever she was Mistress of, and discover'd the most sordid *Avarice* in every Thing but *Gaming*, which employ'd the greatest Part of her Nights.

The third Sister was not handsome; but then she had an *Air* so lively and wanton, that she could not fail of pleasing. Her *Wit* was sprightly, and her *Temper* chearful: But she had no Judgment, no Conduct, and was a passionate Lover of Pleasure. It would have distracted her to pass a Day without a Ball, Shew, Feast, or some Entertainment. Her Magnificence in *Furniture* and *Dress* were without Bounds: She not only ran blindly into all the new Modes, however extravagant, but *invented* a great many herself. If the Chronicle says true, the Glory was hers of all the *Sacks*, *Peleriss*, *Lappchins*, *Tete du Moutons*, &c. of her Age: No Trifle that she saw or heard of but she must immediately buy; and even her Father's Night-Gown had been *pledg'd* for her Extravagance. Besides this, she could not live without a Dozen insipid *Coxcombs* surrounding her, retailing the tender and flattering Things they had learn'd by Heart, in Plays and Romances.

Our *Gamestress* and *Coquet* did not less fatigue their Father than the *Prude* provok'd him; especially when he saw that a more advanced Age did not correct their dangerous Inclinations. But, amidst these Misfortunes, his *fourth Daughter* gave him sufficient Cause to be satisfy'd. Her Complexion was a *lively Brown*, all the Features of which, equally regular and striking, were adorn'd by the charming *Vermilion* in her Cheeks: She was tall, well made, and had an Air at once so noble and easy, as to make her *all amiable*. The Charms of her *Understanding* and *Temper* even by far surpass'd those of her Body: Her *Wit* was lively, solid, and well regulated: She was both generous, and a good Œconomist: With an easy Grace she enter'd into every little domestick Care that became the Character of her Sex; making it her *Pleasure*, as well as *Study*, to perform every Duty. Her *Twin Brother* perfectly resembled her in Visage and Stature: And as he had black Hair as well as she, if the Difference of their Sex had not been shewn by their Habits, it would have been impossible to know one from the other.

But if this young Lord, who was call'd the *Count de Marmoisan*, in the Charms of his *Person* resembled his Sister, the amiable *Leonora*, he had not any Similitude of her in his *Mind*. He had collected in him all the *irksome Variety* of the Faults of his other Sisters, except the Prudery and false Devotion of the Eldest. On these Articles there was indeed no room to accuse him, for he ran directly into the opposite Extremes. With the bad Characters of his Sisters, he had besides a *lot-headed*, *blunt* sort of Behaviour, which the Liberty of his Sex allow'd him to give way to. Yet, amid these Extravagancies, he lov'd *Leonora*, who was Modesty and good Sense in the very Essence, preferably to his other Sisters, whose Inclinations were so similar to his own; so powerful is *Virtue* to attract Respect, even from those who do not chuse to follow her.

In one Thing, however, this Twin Sister and he agreed, and that was in their Love of Hunting. *Leonora* was by Nature sprightly, and indefatigably active. She found Time not only for all *domestic Offices*, for *reading*, and *working* in Tapestry, but also for *Riding*, *Hunting*, and the Exercise of *Arms*. These Employments afforded her a most agreeable Diversion, and suited well with her *Courage*, which was of a Degree uncommon to Persons of her Sex. When the Count *de Solac* knew all her Merit, he join'd the highest Esteem to his Paternal Tenderness; which grew into such an Affection as is not easily express'd. Glad would he have been to discover the same Qualities in his Son: But, tho' M. *de Marmoisan* was fat from possessing them, yet, being his *only one*, and even agreeable in spite of his Faults, the good old Man lov'd him passionately. The youngest Daughter he had put into a Convent at Three Years of Age, and, as he did not know her Humour, resolved not to take her out 'till she was marriageable, lest she should rather follow the *bad Example* of her other Sisters, than the *excellent* one of *Leonora*.

The old *Count*, who now labour'd under Infirmities, which he had contracted in a long Series of glorious Campaigns, saw with Regret a War rekindled in the Kingdom. He was no longer able to serve, and could not easily resolve to expose so early his only Son. As for *Marmoisan*, he burned to be in the Field; long'd to signalize himself, and be the Master of his own Actions. Besides, his Father enjoy'd several lucrative Governments, and other Royal Favours, the *Reversion* of which our young Lord was willing to secure by his Military Merit; and, what animated him the more, he knew that the Name of his Family was very much revered in the Army. *Solac* consider'd all this, and would have been very sorry likewise that his Son should let slip the Royal Benefits, especially the *Governments*, in which he had always made his Residence, and liv'd like a petty Sovereign: For, to compleat this Felicity, all his *Estates* lay in *Languedoc*, about the Cities and Towns where he commanded. He was moreover very zealous for the Serv ce of his Sovereign. Yet, notwithstanding all these Considerations, he was balancing between *Glory* and *Tenderness*, when a positive Order came from the King for him to augment his Regiment, which had been kept on Foot, and send his Son at the Head of it, because it was well known that the Name of this Son would be belov'd by the Soldiers.

Some Years before the Count *de Solac* had carried *Marmoisan* to Court: His Person and Spirit made him there taken Notice of; and as to his *bad Qualities*, since the only Merit now requir'd was to make a Figure in the Army, they were no Obstruction. As the Necessity of the State therefore was pressing, and all the considerable Nobility were to be engag'd in the Service, in order to animate our young Lord, and incline his Father to send him with Joy, the King promised to determine to their Advantage, in the very first Campaign, a Dispute which *Solac* had with an antient Enemy of his Family. Justice was indeed on the Side of our Count, but the Credit of a certain *Minister* had a long Time impeded it: And as his Lordship was one of those *old-fashion'd Braves*, who are sensible to excess upon the Points of *Honour* and *Vengeance*, nothing could flatter him more agreeably than the Thoughts of Triumph over his Adversary; for which he had the King's positive Word, and that he knew to be *invariable*. He did not hesitate therefore a Moment longer upon his Son's Departure, but apply'd himself to prepare him a magnificent *Field Equipage*.

Marmoisan was ravish'd with Joy; yet did not Joy occupy him so fully, but that he had something else in his Head. He had been for some Time past in Love with a *pretty Woman*, the Wife of a Gentleman of Fortune. The Gentlewoman was virtuous, and lov'd her Husband. She had often told the young *Count*, very warmly, that he would do her great Pleasure to desist from his *vain* and *fruitless* Pretences. But he, far from taking her Advice, resolv'd to accomplish his Designs before his Departure. For this Purpose, he sat to Work every Engine without

61279

fect. At last, learning that the Husband was to be *absent* for some Days, upon Business of Consequence, he form'd the Project of introducing himself in the Night into the Lady's Chamber, by a *Scaling Ladder* of Ropes, and pleased himself with the Hopes of succeeding by this base Artifice. Full of his pernicious Project, and that natural Imprudence which always accompanied him, he enter'd upon his *Scalade* even before Ten o'Clock in the Evening.

The Gentleman, who had compleated his Affair sooner than he expected, by Chance return'd at that Instant, and was going into his House just as *Marmoisan* mounted the Ladder. The Night was too dark to distinguish Faces: Seeing a Man therefore in that Situation, the Husband knew not whether he ought to take him for a *Thief*, or to suspect the Virtue of his *Wife*. While he was considering what to do, *Marmoisan*, confounded at this unexpected Arrival, let go his Hold, and fell at the Foot of the *Ladder*. The jealous Husband ran him thro' the Body, and the Wound was so *fatal*, that he died the Moment after. All this, we must remember, pass'd in the Country, at a Seat near the Count *de Solac*'s Castle.

Alarm'd at the *Noise* of the Action, the Gentleman's Family came out with Lights, and among others his Wife, who thought she heard the Voice of her Spouse, and was much astonish'd at the bloody Spectacle. She found Means to prove inconestably her own *Innocence* in this Affair: But, tho' her Husband and she were reconciled, they were both perplex'd how they should *disculpate* themselves to the Count *de Solac*, for whom they had a great Respect, and whose Credit they very much apprehended.

They could think of no better Way than to invite the *Count* to their House, there to *relate* to him the Affair just as it pass'd, letting the *Scaling Ladder* remain for his Conviction. This was done accordingly: And the *Count*, notwithstanding his extreme Grief for the Loss of his Son, was so equitable as to ascribe the *fatal Accident* to the rash Attempt. This indeed afflicted him the most of all, that his Son should lose his Life upon so scandalous an Occasion: He intreated the Gentleman and his Wife therefore to *conceal* the *Tragical Adventure*, and had the Body convey'd privately home. There he gave Vent to his Sorrow in the Presence of his Daughters, who were not less afflicted than himself, especially *Leonora*.

{*To be continued.*}

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Vienna, Feb. 29. We have receiv'd Letters from Constantinople, dated the 25th of last Month, advising, that a Peace has been concluded by the Sashaw of Babylon, between the Porte and Shah Nadir: The principal Articles of the Treaty, as 'tis pretended, are, That the Shah shall withdraw out of the Ottoman Territories with all his Troops; that he shall from henceforth live in a perfect Intelligence with the Porte, without ever trumping up any new Pretensions; and that the Grand Signor will, on his Part, abandon Shah Rade.

These Letters add, that 'tis still uncertain whether this Treaty will be ratified, because the Ministers of the Divan are divided in their Sentiments about it: Several of them are of Opinion, that it ought to be ratified forthwith; and others maintain, that as the Grand Signor has sworn by the Souls of his Ancestors, that he would never abandon the new Shah, it would be a glaring Violation of Publick Faith to act otherwise; besides, that the Porte has more than once experienced, that Shah Nadir observes Treaties no farther than they suit his Conveniency.

We also hear from Constantinople, that the Grand Signor persists in his Resolution to live in perfect Friendship with the Christian Powers, and that his Highness has order'd Satisfaction to be given to all the Foreign Ministers in any Grievance which they may complain of.

Venice, Feb. 29. Our last Advices from Constantinople give us a very deplorable Picture of the State of that Metropolis, where the Arts of Kouli Kan do him as much Service as if his Arms were already at the Gates. He no sooner understood that the Soldiers began to be alarm'd at the Progress of his Victories, and that they readily offer'd to go over into Asia, in order to form an Army, than he immediately sent Proposals for making Peace, with no other View than to revive the old Disputes, and to engage the Soldiery to return to their former mutinous Disposition; in which he has succeeded so well, that they have already declared they will not stir from Constantinople 'till they have an Account of Kouli Kan's Demands; which, it is presumed, will not much out-march his Army. The Grand Vizir, who hates leaving the City as much as the Soldiers, inclines to Peace; but the Friends of the old Ministry adhere to their first Principles, and are altogether for vigorous Measures, believing that those alone can save the Empire from immediate and total Ruin.

Petersbourg, Feb. 22. The Ministry have again declar'd to M. Hohenholtz, the Queen of Hungary's Resident, that the Empress cannot forego the Satisfaction she has demanded in regard to the Affair of the Marquess de Botta; that her Imperial Majesty had given all the necessary Ecclaircissements on this Subject; that she had advanced nothing but what was supported by authentick Proofs; and therefore, that she still hop'd to obtain from her Hungarian Majesty a Satisfaction adequate to the Nature of the Affair. A Courier has been dispatch'd to M. Lantzinski at Vienna, with Orders to make the same Declaration to the Queen of Hungary's Ministry.

Vienna, March 1. In Consequence of the new Representations made by the Russian Minister here, the Queen has just establish'd a new Commission to go over the Marquess de Botta's Affair again: In the mean Time the Marquess remains under Arrest in his own House.

Francfort, March 10. The Emperor has receiv'd from M. Klinggraff, Minister from the King of Prussia, the most positive Assurances that his Prussian Majesty will forthwith issue Orders for marching his Contingent of Troops to the Army of Observation of the Empire, which Contingent will consist of twenty Battalions and fifteen Squadrons.

Paris, March 9. Count Rothembourg, Lieutenant-General in the King of Prussia's Service, is arriv'd here from Berlin, charg'd to acquaint the King with his Prussian Majesty's Sentiments in regard to the properest Measures to be taken for the common Good of the Empire.

Madrid, Feb. 25. It's assur'd that his Most Catholick Majesty has sent to the young Pretender a Letter address'd to the three British Kingdoms, importing, 'That this Prince having been educated in the Religion of the Church of England, his Catholick Majesty recommended him to them, with Assurance, that if they acknowledg'd him as their lawful Sovereign, and submitted themselves to his Government, a Treaty was already concluded with him, very advantageous for the Commerce of the said Kingdoms, in the Indies and elsewhere.'

Hague, March 19. A Resolution was taken the 17th Instant, in the Assembly of the States General, to fit out in all Haste 20 Men of War.

From the Paris A-la-main, March 13.

We are assur'd that several more Regiments are order'd to march for Dunkirk, and that the Fortifications of that Town and Harbour are to be restor'd forthwith to the same Condition they were in before the late King died.

It is said that we shall lay Siege to Ostend in case of a Rupture between France and England.

From the Paris A-la-main, March 18.

The King has appointed Marshal Noailles to command in Flanders this Campaign, and Marshal Coigny in Alsace. The Troops in Flanders have already march'd out of their Quarters, and form a Camp near Quesnoy.

A Courier is arriv'd at Versailles, who reports, that the Count de Saxe, who had sail'd from Dunkirk with the first Embarkation of Troops, met with a terrible Storm which oblig'd him to put into Calais, and that since his Arrival there no Body is suffer'd to go in nor come out of that Town without Passports.

Letters from Marseilles of the 4th Instant say, that they are fitting out at Toulon four Frigates, four Gallies and two Fly-Boats, in order to look out for French and Spanish Ships, of which we have had no Intelligence since they parted from the rest of the Fleet. Actions 2055 Livres.

IRELAND.

Dublin, Feb. 25. Last Tuesday a French Officer was taken in Cook-Street, and brought under a Guard to the Castle; when, after Examination, he was sent to the Black Dog, and his Servant committed to Newgate.

Last Week a Proclamation was issued by the Lord Lieutenant and Council of this Kingdom, offering a Reward of 1000 l. for the first Person who shall be discover'd and convicted for enlisting any of his Majesty's Subjects for Foreign Service, 300 l. for each of the next six Persons, 100 l. for every other Person, and a Pardon, and Reward of 50 l. for any Person concern'd in the said Offences, who shall discover any of his Accomplices within two Years after the Date thereof.

Last Sunday Morning an old House in Pill-Lane, where a Priest was officiating Mass, fell down, by which Accident he was kill'd, as were nine others; and many had their Limbs broke, others were greatly bruis'd, and many Lives are despair'd of.

Dublin, March 3. This Week a Proclamation was publish'd by the Lord Lieutenant and Council of Ireland, commanding all Justices of the Peace, and other Magistrates, strictly to put in Execution the several Laws against all Popish Archbishops, Bishops, and other Popish Ecclesiastical Persons therein mention'd, offering a Reward of 150 l. upon Conviction of any of them before the first Day of October 1745; and also for suppressing all Monasteries, Frieries, Nunneries, and other Popish Fraternities and Societies, and for the disarming of Papists; and offering a Reward for apprehending and prosecuting to Conviction, all such Popish Archbishops, Bishops, Vicars-General and other Popish Persons exercising Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction; and likewise for the Harbourers of such Popish Archbishops and Bishops who shall knowingly harbour them. No such Searches are to be made save only between the rising and setting of the Sun, (other than in Cities and their Suburbs, Towns Corporate, Market Towns, and Houses there, if thought necessary, and the Warrants for that Purpose do so direct and appoint) and in case such Justices or other Officers, or Magistrates, after such Search made, shall have Cause to suspect that any Arms, Armour or Ammunition, remain conceal'd and not seiz'd as aforesaid, they are hereby commanded and requir'd to cause such Concealers whom they suspect, to be brought before them, and be examin'd upon Oath concerning the same.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, March 2. The Castle here is double guarded, and they are laying in great Quantities of Bread, Beer, &c.

Last Wednesday his Grace the Duke of Hamilton and the Hon. Col. Murray arriv'd here.

A Camp, it's said, is order'd to be immediately form'd at Stirling.

Edinburgh, March 6. We have an Account that the Anne and Elizabeth of Leith, loaded with Barley from North Berwick, William Shiels Master, was wrecked near the Spurn, at Humberston, on Friday the 24th ult. The Crew betook themselves to the Shrowds, their Boat having been wash'd off the Deck, the Mate, John Elder, and the Boy dropp'd down dead in less than an Hour. The Master and the rest were sav'd by a Boat which came to their Relief, about Three in the Afternoon. The Cargo is lost and nothing will be sav'd but the Rigging of the Ship.——The People there shew'd them great Civility.

COUNTRY NEWS.

York, March 6. On Thursday last, between Two and Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, Mr. Michael Kemp, of Goldthorp, was robb'd by a single Highwayman of 502 l. 2 s. near Marr, in the Road from Doncaster to Barnsley: The Highwayman was a low, broad-set, middle-aged Man, of a black Complexion, with a shabby Drab-colour'd Coat on, and mounted on a black-brown Gelding or Mare.

Bristol, March 10. Wednesday last ended the Assizes for the City and County of Gloucester, when the Seven following Persons receiv'd Sentence of Death, viz. Andrew Burnet and Henry Payne, for the Murder of Richard Ruddle, late Coachman to Sir Robert Cann, Bart. They were try'd upon two Indictments a——Burnet took his Trial first, who appear'd before the Court with an undaunted Countenance and Behaviour: He absolutely deny'd the Fact, and pleaded himself an innocent Man. But Payne confess'd the whole Truth, alledging, that Burnet had unfortu-

nately drawn him into the Snare, having at different Times offer'd him Five Shillings for his Encouragement to rob with him on the Highway, which he as often refus'd, but at last unhappily consented: That meeting with the Deceas'd, Burnet stopp'd him, and knock'd him off his Horse and then robb'd him, whilst he stood at some Distance: That all the Booty he had was only Six-pence. He lamented his Misfortune in being acquainted with Burnet; and appear'd so penitent and sorrowful, as to excite Compassion from the whole Court; and his free and genuine Confession so enrag'd Burnet, that he swore (in the Penn) if he had had a Pistol, he would have shot him through the Head.——Robert Ellits, alias Horston, for stealing a Mare; Thomas Martin and John Rotherford, for stealing a Purse of Money; and Thomas Chambrey and John Curtis, for house-breaking, and the Murder of James Mellington's Wife, of the Bowling-Green, in the Parish of Cirencester. The four for Murder are order'd to be executed, and the other three are reprieve'd.——'Tis said Burnet and Payne will be hung in Chains.

Ipswich, March 9. Last Saturday Capt. O Brien and Capt. O Hara, two Officers of the Irish Troops in the Service of France, came to Harwich with a Design of going to Holland in the Packet, but were immediately apprehended by Order of the Right Hon. the Lord Carterer, and carried to London on Tuesday in the Custody of two Messengers.

LONDON.

Letters from Nice say, that it was thought Admiral Matthews's Fleet steer'd for Port-Mahon after the Engagement with the French and Spaniards, in order to refit and put to Sea again.

We are assur'd, from Kettering in Northamptonshire, that his Grace the Duke of Montagu is raising a complete Regiment of Horse amongst the neighbouring Gentlemen, Tradesmen, Tenants, &c. Their Cloathing is to be Blue lin'd with Red, and yellow Buttons; their Accoutrements and Arms the compleatest; and to such as can't support themselves, Troopers Pay will be allow'd by his Grace. Those already enlisted, which are about 500, are under Exercise, and expect Orders for marching upwards.

It's certain that about 500 Swiss (Servants and others) in and about London and Westminster, have offer'd to form a Regiment, and enter into the King's Service, in case of an Invasion, and his Majesty has Occasion for them.

Tuesday we receiv'd Advice, that the Embargo is entirely taken off all Shipping at Calais, and we every Day expect to hear that 'tis likewise taken off in the other Ports of France.

On Saturday last John Lever, Esq; High Bailiff of the City and Liberty of Westminster, surrender'd that Office to Peter Leigh, of the Middle Temple, Esq; a Barrister at Law, who has appointed Mr. Baldwin, an Attorney, to be his Deputy.

Sir John Gonson, Knt. who for many Years was Chairman of the Quarter Sessions for the City and Liberty of Westminster, is gone to Holland for the *Recovery of his Health*.

Last Week John Beckford, of Burton-Street, Esq; a Gentleman of a large Fortune in Jamaica, was married at Conduit-Street Chapel to the Hon. the Lady Albina Pertie, Sister to his Grace the Duke of Ancaster, Lord Great Chamberlain of England; a Lady of fine Accomplishments and a considerable Fortune.

Thursday se'nnight died, at the House of Mr. Sawle at Little Chelsea, Sir William Carew, of Antony in Cornwall, Bart. a Gentleman of strict Honour and Integrity, and a zealous Asserter of the Rights and Liberties of his Country. He was in the Year 1710, elected Member of Parliament for Saltash, and in 1713 was elected one of the Knights of the Shire for the County of Cornwall, for which County he has been elected in every Parliament since. He married Anne, only Daughter of Gilbert late Earl of Coventry, (by his first Wife, Dorothy, Daughter of Sir William Keyt, of Ebrington in the County of Gloucester, Bart.) by whom he had one Son, now Sir Coventry Carew, (who married July 1, 1738, Mary, only Daughter of Coplestone-Warwick Bampfylde, of Poltimore, in the County of Devon, Bart.) who succeeds him in Honour and Estate; and 'tis thought will stand as a Candidate for the County of Cornwall.

Saturday died suddenly, at his House at Kensington, the Rev. Dr. Middleton, Rector of St. Peter in Cornhill; Lecturer of St. Bride's, and Thursday-Lecturer at St. Lawrence by Guildhall; a Gentleman of great Note in the learned World. The Rectory of St. Peter is in the Gift of the Lord Mayor and Court of Alderman.

Last Saturday died of an Inflammation in his Lungs, at Crawford in Kent, Capt. John Ogilvie, a Captain in Lord Mark Ker's Regiment of Dragoons.

Private Letters by the last Dutch Mail advise, that Major Cornbury, of the First Regiment of Foot Guards, died at Ghent a few Days ago in the 72d Year of his Age.

Last Week the Rev. Mr. John King, of Westhall near Sherborne, Dorsetshire, was presented to the Rectory of Glanvills-Wooton, void by the Death of the Rev. Mr. Benjamin Culme, lately deceas'd; and likewise to the Rectory of Over-Crompton, void by the Death of the Rev. Mr. Barjew, both in the County of Dorset and Diocese of Bristol.

Last Tuesday twenty Persons were try'd before the Commissioners of the Excise for retailing Spirituous Liquors without a Licence, and convicted in the Penalty of 10 l. each: Such Diligence is used to convict Offenders of this Kind, that it is said there are upwards of 400 Informations depending before their Honours against Persons guilty of the like Offences. If Magistrates would be as diligent to punish Vice of every Kind, Virtue would soon become more fashionable.

The Week before last, in the Night, a dreadful Fire happen'd at Haxey, in the Isle of Axholme, in the County of Lincoln, which burnt down 56 Houses, 119 Barns, Out-houses, &c. The Damage accruing by this Misfortune is computed at 10,000 l. The Fire is suppos'd to have been kindled maliciously.

We hear that the Medway Man of War, Captain Legge, which was suppos'd to be lost in the late Storms, is safely arriv'd at St. Helen's.

The Lord Chief Baron Parker and Mr Justice Wright set out last Monday, to hold the Assizes at Rochester in the County of Kent.

The same Day early in the Morning, Dogan the Priest, who for some Time has been confin'd in Newgate, for inlisting Men into the King of Spain's Service, was carry'd from thence in a Coach to Rochester, guarded by a Party of Horse-Grenadiers, in order to take his Trial at the next Assizes.

An Advertisement having been inserted in one of the Daily Papers, desiring a Meeting of the Brothers of the Cloth (as they call themselves) at Hickford's Room in Panton-street, on Saturday last between the Hours of Six and Nine in the Evening, 'in order 'to try if any Scheme could be found for delivering 'themselves from the great Hardships they daily labour under, by the great Number of Frenchmen 'that has of late intruded upon them, to the Discouragement of the true Natives of England, &c.' Col. De Veil sent to the Proprietor of the said Room, and his Agents, and told them the Danger they would incur if they permitted the Meeting of such an unlawful Assembly, &c. however, about Six in the Evening between two and three hundred Persons went and demanded Admittance into the said Room, which they had hir'd; but being refus'd it, they grew so boisterous, that the Person who had lett it to them was glad to shake them off, by telling them Colonel De Veil had the Key; upon which they detach'd three of their Body to the Colonel's House, who gaining Admittance, went into his Office, and ask'd him for the Key of a Room they had hir'd in Panton-street; but Col. De Veil not having the Key, nor knowing that any such thing had been told them, was greatly surpriz'd at their Demand; and fearing, from their Behaviour, that Mischief was intended him, he took up a Case of Pistols that lay by him on the Desk, and retreating to the Door, secur'd them all in the Office-Room. In the mean time the others finding their Embassadors did not return, they began to use all manner of Imprecations, and proceeded to break the Windows, and the Wood-Work and Frame of the Street-Door, and splitting the Pannels of the said Door, they forc'd their Way into the House and rescued their Companions. The Guards were sent for, but did not come 'till the Fellows were going, who fell into Fours and march'd off regularly. The three Persons that were rescued gave their Names in, William Davis, James Brooks, and John White, for the apprehending of whom a Proclamation has been publish'd in the London Gazette, offering a Reward of 100 l. for the first, and 50 l. a-piece for the other two.

The Amelia, Giles, from Bristol for Oporto, is taken by the Spanish Privateers.

The Jane, Bradley, from Liverpool for Gibraltar, is taken by a Spanish Privateer and carry'd into Cadiz.

The Expedition, Boon, from Carolina for Oporto, is taken by the Spanish Privateers.

The Merchants have Advice, that the Diamond, Capt. Bedgood, from Lisbon and Faro, is taken in her Passage to London; but where carry'd is not known.

By Letters from Jamaica, dated Dec. 26, there is Advice, that his Majesty's Ship the Adventure, of 20 Guns, had taken a very rich Spanish Prize, call'd the Elessed Virgin, off Cuba, laden with Oil, Cochineal and Cocoa, and some Pieces of Eight, bound for Carthagena, and brought her into Port Royal Harbour; where she was immediately condemn'd as a legal Capture.

Letters from Jamaica, dated Dec. 29, advise, that the Orford and Adventure Men of War had taken, on a Cruize off Cuba, six Spanish Barks laden with Cochineal and Oil, and carry'd them in there.

Extract of a Letter from Jamaica, dated Jan. 10.

'A few Days ago his Majesty's Ship the Litchfield 'sail'd from hence on a Cruize, and to convoy some 'Ships homeward-bound a little on their Voyage to 'England; but we are inform'd that two of them 'are since taken by the St. John Privateer, of 20 'Carriage Guns, who has a long time infested these 'Seas and done great Mischief: One of them is the 'Dolphin, Maccarty, taken at the East End of this 'Island; the other a Sloop, Capt. Naylor, bound 'to the South Keys in Cuba, valued at 20,000 l. 'the greatest Part of which is insured here. It is reported they were both taken in sight of an English 'Man of War and carry'd into Cuba. This Instant 'a Prize is sent in here by his Majesty's Ship the 'York, laden with Hides, Oil and some Money: 'She is said to be a rich Prize.

Extract of a Letter from Weymouth, dated March 7.

'Yesterday came to an Anchor in Portland Road, 'the John and Mary, Elliot, from Guernzey; who 'says, that during the Time he lay at that Island 'there was no Account of the French Fleet, that 'had been in the Channel; nor had any Vessel arriv'd from France, that could give any Account of 'them.'

Extract of a Letter from Dover, dated March 11.

'We have certain Advice that Count Saxe and 'Prince de Monaco, with 34 other French Officers, 'pass'd thro' Calais on Monday last in their Way to 'Paris; that the Troops are all return'd to Calais, 'except one Battalion that is gone into Garrison at 'Ardres; that Sir John Norris is expected to sail 'every Moment, and, as he has Dunkirk Pilots on 'board, 'tis thought his Expedition is intended 'against that Place.

From the London Gazette.

an Officer in the King of Sardinia's Service at Nice, dated at that Place the 7th Instant, N. S. which Letter is as follows:

Colonel Paterson's *Letter to Mr.* Villettes, *dated* Nice *the 7th of* March, 1744.

THIS Evening, at Five o'Clock, having perceived a large Ship at Sea, some Distance from this Place, I went immediately out to meet her, and found her to be the Guernsey, who had been in the Battle. The Account Capt. Cornish gave me of it, is this. The 22d of last Month, at One o'Clock in the Afternoon Admiral Matthews, who was to have been in the Center, (but Admiral Lestock's Division, who could not come up, obliged him to lead the Van) attacked Admiral Navarro, with whom he had a very warm and bloody Engagement for some hours, during which Time the Royal Philip lost her Fore and Mizzen Masts; after which Admiral Matthews sent a Fireship to burn her; but the Fire being given a little too soon, she blew up without causing any Damage to the Enemy. About half an hour after the Engagement begun, Admiral Rowley bore down, and engaged M. de Court, within Pistol Shot, and after a very hot Dispute of an Hour, the French Admiral thought fit to abandon his Line, with several of his Ships, and left the Spaniards to draw themselves out of the Scrape as well as they could. At Five o'Clock Admiral Navarro's Second, a Ship of 66 Guns, was obliged to surrender, after losing most of her Masts; and, of 900 Men, only the Captain and 200 more were saved, and carried on board the Admiral, who ordered the Ship to be burnt. All the Day and Night following the Sea was pretty high; next Morning the Enemy was got above four Miles a-head, and all that the Admiral could do, he could not possibly come up with them. Towards the Evening the Wind began to blow very fresh, and a great Sea arising, they lost Sight of them in the Night, and next Morning, the 24th, they were got quite out of Sight, whereupon the Admiral dispatched several Ships, that he might be informed what Course they had taken. Captain Cornish, who gave me this Account, was ordered to Barcelona, where he did not see any of the Enemy's Ships, but on his Return spoke with a Ship, which I think he said was a Venetian, who assur'd him, that M. de Court was arriv'd at Alicant Road with all his Squadron, but that he knew nothing of the Spaniards. Capt. Cornish made the best of his Way back to inform the Admiral of this, and not finding him before Roses, as he expected, came on to the Island of Hyeres, from whence a strong Westerly Wind drove him to this Place; and finding no News of the Admiral here, he would scarce stay to give me this Account. I am now to give you an Account of our Kill'd and Wounded. Poor Captain Cornwall of the Marlborough, with his Nephew, First Lieutenant, both kill'd. Captain Russel, the Admiral's Captain, has lost his Right Arm. Both Mr. Matthews and Mr. Rowley, slight Wounds by Splinters; my Lord Forbes wounded in the Foot. The rest of the Killed and Wounded of the Subaltern Officers and Seamen was not known when he came away. All the English allow that the Spaniards have behav'd to Admiration, but the French quite otherwise. Admiral Lestock's Division, 17 Sail, could not come in to fire a Shot, if they could have come up, there would not a Ship of the Enemies have escap'd. I hope we shall very soon have a more perfect Relation; for Captain Cornish assures me, that the Admiral intended to send some Ships hither immediately.

James Paterson.

BANKRUPTS.

Edward Homer and William Homer, of Austin-friars, London, Druggists and Partners.

Genetal Post-Office, London, Jan. 12, 1743.

WHEREAS the Post-Boy, carrying the North Mail from Huntington *to* Stilton, *was Yesterday the* 11th *Instant, about Six o'Clock in the Evening, attack'd on the Highway, at a Place call'd* Stangate-Hole, *by a single Highwayman, who presented a Pistol to the Post-Boy's Breast, and carried off the following Bags, viz.* Durham, Hull, Boston, Falkingham, Lincoln, Horncastle, Louth, Spalding, Stamford, Bourn *and* Peterborough; *the Person who committed this Robbery is a lusty Man, and had on a large dark Frock over his Coat, his Face was cover'd with Black, and he rode on a dark Sorrel Horse with a White Face, and made off for the* Biggleswade *Road.*

This therefore is to give Notice, That whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the Person who committed this Robbery, will be entitled to a Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, *over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen: Or if any Person or Persons, whether Accomplice in the said Robbery, or knowing thereof, shall make Discovery, whereby the Person who committed the same may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer or Discoverers will, upon Conviction of the Party, be entitled to the same Reward of* TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, *and also have his Majesty's most gracious Pardon.*

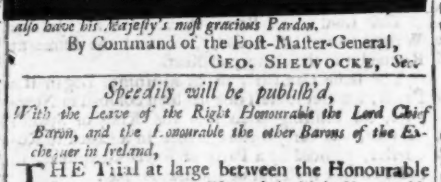
By Command of the Post-Master-General.

GEO. SHELVOCKE, *Sec.*

General-Post-Office, London, Feb. 8, 1743.

WHEREAS the Post-Boy, going out with the West *Mail from this Office, was this Morning, between Five and Six o'Clock, attack'd on the Highway at the* Stating *Place, on the other Side of* Turnham-Green, *by a single Highwayman, who took the said Post-Boy into a Field adjoining to the Road, and open'd the Mail, and carried off the* Exeter *and* Plymouth *Bags: The Person who committed this Robbery is a middle-siz'd Man, and had on a blue Great Coat, with his Hat tied over his Head; and he rode on a Sorrel Horse with a white Face, about fourteen Hand, high, and made off for* Acton, *the* Oxford *Road.*

This therefore is to give Notice, That whoever shall appre-



also have his Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

By Command of the Post-Master-General,

GEO. SHELVOCKE, *Sec.*

Speedily will be publish'd,

With the Leave of the Right Honourable the Lord Chief Baron, and the Honourable the other Barons of the Exchequer in Ireland,

THE Trial at large between the Honourable JAMES ANNESLEY, Esq; and the Right Honourable the Earl of ANGLESEA, in the Court of Exchequer of Ireland, taken in Short-Hand by Mr. Lodge, in which all the Speeches and Arguments of the Judges and of the Council are inserted at Large, without any Abbreviation, or any other Alteration than Corrections of such Mistakes as might have been made by the most skilful Writers in Short-Hand, in taking down Speeches of such a Length.

That a Trial of such Importance might come abroad into the World with all possible Correctness, it was necessary to delay the Publication 'till it had undergone the Examination of the Judges of that Court.

Printed for J. and P. Knapton, T. Longman, C. Hitch, C. Davis, and A. Millar.

This Day is publish'd, Price 6 d.

(To be continued Weekly.)

NUMBER IV. of

THE Works of the Learned Isaac Barrow, D.D. Publish'd by Dr. Tillotson, late Archb. of Canterbury. The FIFTH EDITION, in Three Volumes, Folio.

It is proposed to publish it in the following Manner:

I. That it will be comprised in 401 Sheets.

II. That it shall be deliver'd Weekly to Subscribers, in Numbers, stitch'd in blue Paper, Six Sheets one Week, and Five Sheets the other, for Six-pence each Number.

III. The overplus Sheets shall be deliver'd *gratis*; so that the Whole shall not exceed One Pound Sixteen Shillings.

Subscriptions are taken in by A. Millar, J. and R. Tonson, in the Strand; J. Roberts, in Warwick-Lane; and by all the Booksellers of Great Britain and Ireland.

Where may be had, Complete Sets of the Work.

This is to give NOTICE,

THAT there being a small Number left of the following Volumes of Mr. POPE's Works,

In this large Print,

They are now to be sold at the underwritten Prices, by Jacob Robinson, at the Golden Lion in Ludgate-Street, near the West End of St. Paul's, viz.

I. Mr. POPE's Poetical Works, in 4to, Royal Paper, viz. 1. The Essay on Man, in four Ethic Epistles. 2. Epistles to several Persons. 3. Satires of Horace. 4. Satires of Dr. John Donne, modernized. 5. Epitaphs. 6. The Dunciad, with Notes and Dissertations in Prose. Price 7s. 6d. in Sheets; formerly sold for 1l. 1s.

The same small Paper, Folio, at 5s. formerly sold for 12s.

The same in large Paper, Folio, at 7s. 6d. formerly sold for 1l. 1s.

II. POPE's Iliad, the 1st, 4th, 5th and 6th Volumes in Royal Paper, 4to, at 4s. each Volume; formerly sold for 1l. 1s. each.

POPE's Iliad, 1st, 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th Volumes, in small Paper, Folio, at 3s. each Volume; formerly sold for 12s.

—— Iliad, 3d and 4th Volumes; large Paper, at 4s. each; formerly sold for 1l. 1s.

III. POPE's Letters, small Folio, at 6s. formerly sold for 10s. 6d.

IV. POPE's Poetical Works, the two Volumes, Royal Paper, in Quarto. Price 1l. 5s. in Sheets; formerly sold for 2l. 2s.

The same in large Paper, Folio, at the same Price.

This Day is publish'd, Price 6 d.

With his MAJESTY's *Royal Licence,*

NUMB. CL. *which is the 52d of* Vol. II.

CYCLOPÆDIA; or, An UNIVERSAL DICTIONARY of Arts and Sciences.

By E. CHAMBERS, *F. R. S.*

N. B. All the Cuts will be given gratis, and deliver'd in the Order as they now stand in the Book.

Those Persons who have not yet taken in this valuable Work, and are desirous of being Subscribers thereto, may begin with Number I. and so go on regularly for only Sixpence a Week, till the Whole is compleated: And such as have taken it in may be supplied with any Numbers they may want to compleat their first Volume, which they'll be pleas'd to send for soon to any of the following Booksellers, viz.

D. Midwinter, C. Rivington, W. Innys, J. and P. Knapton, A. Ward, R. Symon, S. Birt, D. Browne, A. Millar, T. Longman, C. Hitch, T. Osborne, J. Hodges, R. Hett, J. Shuckburgh, J. Pemberton, F. Gosling, M. Senex, and J. Clarke; and by all other Booksellers in Town and Country.

Where may be had,

The Fourth Edition of this Work compleat. In Two Volumes Folio.

As also, Price 1s. 6d.

Additions taken from the Fourth Edition of Mr. Chambers's Universal Dictionary of Arts and Sciences, printed for the Use of the Purchasers of the former Edition.

The GRAND SPECIFICK *for cleansing and strengthening the Reins, &c.*

A Medicine that hath gain'd so much Credit for these many Years it has been publish'd; that not one of the many Pretenders to cure the like Cases, have ever hinder'd the just Reputation this First, and only Specifick for those Purposes, hath obtain'd, by its most noble Effects; for it doth not only cure such difficult Cases, which no other Medicine can, but in every ordinary Case, one Bottle will do more real Good than four, that are sold by any of the common Pretenders, as has been sufficiently attested by many Persons of Worth and Reputation that have found the desired Effects, and declared it to Mr. Sandwell.

It may be certainly depended on as absolutely effectual, for carrying off by Urine, safely and speedily, all the Relicks of former Injuries, Remains of pernicious unskilfully prepar'd Mercurials, Gleets or Weaknesses, through tedious or ill-manag'd Cures of the Venereal Disease, or from Self-Pollution, inordinate Coition, &c.

Also any Weaknesses of the Vessels from Wrenches, Strains, Blows, or Falls, and all other Obstructions in the Urinary Passages, even Strangurics, Ulcers, &c. are perfectly cur'd by it, be they of ever so long Standing, which Relicks and Ailments are, in Part, discovered by these following Symptoms, viz. Weakness and Pain in the Back, a Sharpness in the Urine, its strong Smell, Films or Hairs, as it were floating about in it, and, in some, too frequent Occasion to make it.

This noble Specifick is also of singular and very extraordinary Use and Efficacy, where there is any Gravel or even small Stones, Slime, or any other Matter that obstructs the Urine; bringing all away in a few Times taking, with Safety, and to the very great Satisfaction of the Patients, as has been happily experienced by great Numbers of both Sexes; and particularly by a Gentleman whose Case has so often been mention'd in this Advertisement, by a Certificate of his Cure; who on taking but a little of this noble Specifick voided above an Ounce of Gravel, and was cured of an insupportable Pain about his Loins, &c. by a short Continuance of it.

It also strengthens and recovers, after a particular Manner, all Relaxations of the Vessels, confirms the Parts, bringing all into Order, and thereby perfects the Cure to Admiration. It is a very pleasant Medicine, and will be found of uncommon Benefit to Mankind, beyond Expectation, which is the Reason of its being made publick, and to obviate the Ignorance of Pretenders in all the difficult Cases abovementioned.

One Bottle, in most Cases, is sufficient for a perfect Cure, as you will see by the Directions given with it.

Sold for 7s. 6d. the Bottle, at Mr. Sandwell's Toy-Shop, at the Griffin, the Corner of Bucklersbury in the Poultry,